

## § 671.150

## 20 CFR Ch. V (4–1–00 Edition)

(d) A national emergency grant to respond to a declared emergency or natural disaster, as defined at § 671.110(e) of this subpart, may provide short-term disaster relief employment for:

(1) Individuals who are temporarily or permanently laid off as a consequence of the disaster;

(2) Dislocated workers; and

(3) Long-term unemployed individuals.

(e) Temporary employment assistance is authorized on disaster projects that provide food, clothing, shelter and other humanitarian assistance for disaster victims; and on projects that perform demolition, cleaning, repair, renovation and reconstruction of damaged and destroyed structures, facilities and lands located within the disaster area. For such temporary jobs, each eligible worker is limited to no more than six months of employment for each single disaster. The amounts, duration and other limitations on wages will be negotiated for each grant.

(f) Additional requirements that apply to national emergency grants, including natural disaster grants, are contained in the application instructions.

### **§ 671.150 How do statutory and workflex waivers apply to national emergency grants?**

(a) Application of existing general statutory or regulatory waivers and workflex waivers to National Emergency Grants may be requested by State and Local Board grantees, and approved by the Department for a National Emergency Grant award. The application for grant funds must describe any statutory waivers which the applicant wishes to apply to the project that the State and Local Board, as applicable, have been granted under its waiver plan, or that the State has approved for implementation in the applicable local area under workflex waivers. The Department considers such requests as part of the overall application review and decision process.

(b) If, during the operation of the project, the grantee wishes to apply a waiver not identified in the application, the grantee must request a modification which includes the provision to be waived, the operational barrier to

be removed and the effect upon the outcome of the project.

### **§ 671.160 What rapid response activities are required before a national emergency grant application is submitted?**

(a) Rapid response is a required Statewide activity under WIA section 134(a)(2)(A), to be carried out by the State or its designee in collaboration with the Local Board(s) and chief elected official(s). Pursuant to 20 CFR 665.310, rapid response encompasses, among other activities, an assessment of the general needs of the affected workers and the resources available to them.

(b) In accordance with national emergency grant application guidelines published by the Department, each applicant must demonstrate that:

(1) The rapid response activities described in 20 CFR 665.310 have been initiated and carried out, or are in the process of being carried out;

(2) State and local funds, including those made available under section 132(b)(2)(B) of the Act, have been used to initiate appropriate services to the eligible workers;

(3) There is a need for additional funds to effectively respond to the assistance needs of the workers and, in the case of declared emergencies and natural disasters, the community; and

(4) The application has been developed by or in conjunction with the Local Board(s) and chief elected official(s) of the local area(s) in which the proposed project is to operate.

### **§ 671.170 What are the program and administrative requirements that apply to national emergency grants?**

(a) In general, the program requirements and administrative standards set forth at 20 CFR parts 663 and 667 will apply.

(b) Exceptions include:

(1) Funds provided in response to a natural disaster may be used for temporary job creation in areas declared eligible for public assistance by FEMA, subject to the limitations of WIA section 173(d), this subpart and the application guidelines issued by the Department;